

After July 1 Every Man of Draft Age Must Work or Fight; Also All Engaged in Non-Useful Occupations Must Turn to Useful Work

RED CROSS WORKERS ARE URGED TO SPEED UP AND PILE UP QUOTA EARLY.

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BRITISH BIRDMEN SET FIRES GOING IN ENEMY TOWNS

HURL 1,200 BOMBS ON VARIOUS BIG MILITARY PLANTS OF FOE.

DESTROY 16 HUN PLANES

Official Report Shows English Aviators Spread Terror and Destruction in Realm of Kaiser, and Lose Only One Machine.

London, May 23.—The latest British official statement on aerial operations reads:

"Reconnaissance and bombing by our airplanes continued uninterruptedly Tuesday. Some 1,200 bombs were dropped on various targets, including four of the enemy's large airdromes near Ghent and Tournai and billets in the neighborhood of Armentieres, Bapaume and Bray.

"A good deal of fighting again took place around our bombing machines. Sixteen German airplanes were destroyed and two driven down out of control. Two observation balloons also were destroyed. Three of our airplanes are missing.

"During the night, both ours and the enemy's bombing airplanes were active. Over 12 tons of bombs were dropped on airdromes used by the enemy's night-flying machines, and on billets at Bray and Bapaume.

"All our machines returned. Two German machines were brought down by gunfire behind our lines.

"Two tons of bombs were dropped on a chloride factory at Mannheim, causing three large fires, and another two tons on railway stations at Thionville and Karlsruhe. One of our machines failed to return.

"At dawn Wednesday two formations set out on a long distance raid to bomb the important railway triangle at Liege. All the machines reached their objectives and dropped 22 heavy bombs. Those dropped by the first formation caused three very large fires which were burning fiercely three-quarters of an hour later when the second formation flew over Liege. Other machines dropped 12 heavy bombs on the railway stations at Metz. All the machines returned."

MARIETTA HOLDS RED CROSS DAY

WAR SAVINGS BANK DEDICATED AND SERVICE FLAG RAISED.

(Special to The Ardmoreite.)

Marietta, Okla., May 23.—Today is Red Cross day in Marietta. The day's program began at 11 o'clock this forenoon with a concert by the Marietta Band. During the forenoon the Marietta War Savings Bank was dedicated by J. C. Graham and the city's service flag raised. Senator R. A. Walker delivered a stirring patriotic address and a sale of articles donated to the Red Cross was held. From 12 o'clock noon to 1:30 p. m. a Red Cross benefit dinner was served.

In the afternoon a concert by the Marietta Band and flights by a squadron of airplanes preceded a patriotic address by W. R. Samuels of Oklahoma City. The day's program concluded with another auction sale.

Ardmore, the Red Cross peacock, arrived this forenoon on the first leg of his trip around the world. Tags were sold and a large sum realized to defray his expenses. All in excess of the actual expense will be devoted to the Love County chapter of the Red Cross.

ARDMORE STARTS ON WORLD TOUR

Ardmore, the Red Cross peacock, started on his tour of the world this morning. He was taken to Marietta, where a big Red Cross demonstration is in progress, and information from the Love County seat is to the effect that he is meeting a very cordial reception.

Tags were sold here for several days, at 25 cents each, in order to provide for Ardmore's expenses from town to town. All in excess of actual expenses will go to the Red Cross. Up to last night \$161.60 had been realized from the tag sale.

DRASTIC AMENDMENT TO SELECT SERVICE LAW PUTS MAN POWER AT WORK TO OFFSET HUN POWER

Deferred Classification Account of Dependents Disregarded Entirely

EXASPERATING CONDITION REMEDIED BY NEW ORDER

Major General Crowder: "One of the unanswerable criticisms of the draft has been that it takes men from the farms and from all useful employments and marches them past crowds of idlers and loafers away to the army. The remedy is simple—to couple the industrial basis with other grounds for exemptions and to require that any man pleading exemption on any ground shall also show that he is contributing effectively to the industrial welfare of the nation."

Washington, May 23.—Every man of draft age must work or fight after July 1, under a drastic amendment to the selective service regulations announced today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Not only idlers, but all draft registrants engaged in what are held to be non-useful occupations are to be haled before the local boards and given the choice of a new job or the army.

Gamblers, race track and bucket shop attendants and fortune tellers head the list, but those who will be reached by the new regulations also include waiters and bartenders, theater ushers and attendants, passenger elevator operators and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, domestics and clerks in stores.

Deferred classification granted on account of dependents will be disregarded entirely in applying the rule. A man may be at the bottom of class 1 or even in class 4, but if he falls within the regulations and refuses to take useful employment he will be given a new number in class 1 that will send him into the military service forthwith.

Local boards are authorized to use discretion only where they find that enforced change of employment would result in disproportionate hardship upon a man's dependents.

Far Reaching in Scope. It had been known for some time that some form of "work or fight" plan had been submitted to President Wilson, but there had been no intimation that it was so far reaching in scope. Both the military authorities and department of labor officials believe it will go a long way toward solving the labor problem for farmers, shipbuilders and munitions workers and will end for the present, at least, talk of conscription of labor.

The announcement today gives notice significantly that the list of non-useful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity requires.

The statement of the provost marshal general's office follows:

"Provost Marshal General Crowder today announced an amendment to the selective regulations which deals with the great question of compelling men not engaged in a useful occupation immediately to apply themselves to some form of labor contributing to the general good. The idler, too, will find himself confronted with the alternative of finding suitable employment or entering the army.

Quick Decision Be Made. "This regulation provides that after July 1 any registrant who is found by a local board to be a habitual idler or not engaged in some useful occupation shall be summoned before the board, given a chance to explain, and in the absence of a satisfactory explanation to be inducted into the military service of the United States.

"Any local board will be authorized to take action whether it has original jurisdiction of the registrant or not; in other words, any man loafing around a pool room in Chicago may be held to answer to a Chicago board, even though he may have registered in New York and lived there most of his life.

"The regulations which apply to idle registrants will be deemed to apply also to gamblers of all descriptions and employes and attendants of bucket shops and race tracks, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, palmists and the like, who for the purpose of the regulations shall be considered as idlers.

Following Are Included.

"The new regulation will also affect the following classes: (a) Persons engaged in the serving of food or drink, or either, in public places, including hotels and social clubs.

"(b) Passenger elevator operators or attendants, doormen, footmen and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings and bath houses.

"(c) Persons including ushers and other attendants engaged and occupied in and in connection with games, sports and amusements, excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performance.

"(d) Persons employed in domestic service.

"(e) Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

"Men who are engaged as above or who are idlers will not be permitted to seek relief because of the fact that they have a late order number or because they have been placed in class II, III or IV, on the grounds of dependency. The fact that he is not usefully employed will outweigh both of the above conditions. It is expected that the list of non-useful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity will require so as to include persons in other employments.

Temporary Vacations.

"Temporary absence from regular employment not to exceed one week, unless such temporary absences are habitual

Work or Fight Will Be Order To Every Loafer and Parasite

and frequent, shall not be considered as idleness. Regular vacations will not be considered as absences in this connection.

"The regulation throws a further safeguard around men not usefully employed or providing that where there are compelling domestic circumstances that would not permit change of employment by the registrant without disproportionate hardships to his dependents or where a change from non-useful to useful occupation would necessitate a removal of the registrant or his family, local boards may give consideration to the circumstances.

"The regulation further provides that where such a change of employment would compel the night employment of women under circumstances which a board might deem unsuitable for such employment of women, the board may take such circumstances into consideration in making its decision."

Statement by Crowder.

Explaining the new regulation and the necessity for it, General Crowder said:

"The war has so far disorganized the normal adjustment of industrial man power as to prevent the enormous industrial output and national organization necessary to success.

"There is a popular demand for organization of man power, but no direct draft could be imposed at present.

"Steps to prohibit idleness and non-effective occupation will be welcomed by our people.

"We shall give the idlers and men not effectively employed the choice between military service and effective employment. Every man in the draft age, at least, must work or fight.

"This is not alone a war of military maneuver. It is a deadly contest of industries and mechanics. Germany must not be thought of as merely possessing an army, we must think of her as being an army in which every factory and loom in the empire is a recognized part in a complete machine running night and day at terrific speed. We must make of ourselves the same sort of effective machine.

Nation Must Become Effective.

"It is enough to ask what would happen if every man in the nation turned his hand to effective work. We must make ourselves effective. We must organize for the future. We must make vast withdrawals for the army and immediately close up the ranks of industry behind the gap with an accelerating production a very useful thing in necessary measure. How is this to be done?

"The answer is plain. The first step toward the solution of the difficulty is to prohibit engagement by able-bodied men in the field of hurtful employment, idleness or ineffectual employment and thus induce and persuade the vast, wasted excess into useful fields.

"The very situation we are now considering, however, offers great possibilities in improvement of the draft as well as great possibilities for the composition of the labor situation by effective administration of the draft. Considering the selective service law, we see two principal causes of deferment of the call to military service: Exemption and the order numbers assigned by lot. The exemptions themselves fall into two conspicuous categories—dependency and industrial employment. One protects domestic relations, the other the economic interest of the nation. Between the two there is an inevitable hiatus, for it is demonstrably true that thousands, if not millions, of dependency exemptions have no effect on industrial protection whatever.

"Unanswerable" Criticism Answered.

"One of the unanswerable criticisms of the draft has been that it takes men from the farms and from all useful employments and marches them past crowds of idlers and loafers away to the army. The remedy is simple—to couple the industrial basis with other grounds for exemptions and to require that any man pleading exemption on any ground shall also show that he is contributing effectively to the industrial welfare of the nation.

"The regulation itself makes plain the determination of the war department. The great organization of local and district boards, which has already accomplished a notable work, may be relied upon to catch the spirit of the movement, and sorely needed man power will soon be flowing into the fields of useful endeavor or into the other direction of military strength."

Theatrical Performers are Excepted From the Order

Washington, May 23.—Provost Marshal General Crowder's new "work or fight" regulations may require professional baseball players either to engage in some useful occupation or to join the army.

Baseball players, as well as jockeys, professional golfers and other professional sportsmen, General Crowder said today, will be affected by the regulations if strictly enforced. General Crowder said he did not desire to make specific rulings at this time, and would make rulings only when cases come to him from local boards after July 1.

Theatrical performers were excepted from the regulations at the direction of Secretary of War Baker, who is said to feel that the people cannot do without all amusement in war time, and that other amusements could be dispensed with more readily.

WEATHER FORECAST

For Ardmore and vicinity: Tonight and Friday partly cloudy. Oklahoma: Tonight and Friday, partly cloudy to cloudy.

Local Temperature. Maximum temperature yesterday, 89 degrees; minimum last night 68 degrees.

ASTOUNDING EVIDENCE IN SINN FEIN PLOTS

EXPOSES GERMAN INTRIGUE—MAY OR MAY NOT BE GIVEN PUBLICITY.

London, May 23.—Evidence concerning the German plot in Ireland will be submitted to the British cabinet today by Edward Shortt, chief secretary for Ireland, a press association dispatch from Dublin reports.

If it is thought any part of the evidence could, or should be published, compatible with the public interest, it will be done, says the dispatch, which adds:

"It can be stated on the best authority that justification for the arrests exists in the shape of astounding evidence, but publication of the same is a question affecting not merely the welfare of the prisoners, but the well being of the empire."

In a dispatch to The Times from Dublin it is suggested that the delay in publishing the evidence of the German plot is due to the discovery of new evidence since the arrests.

Discussing the prospects of recruiting under the arrangement of which notice was given in last Saturday's proclamation, the dispatches say that few persons believe the scheme will be successful, as the atmosphere, so far as the Irish public is concerned, is decidedly unfavorable to voluntary enlistment.

REINSTATE ROOSEVELT IN REPUBLICAN CLUB

"DELIGHTED" TO GET BACK, HE SAYS—WAS DROPPED DURING 1912.

New York, May 23.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt has been reinstated as a member of the Republican Club, from which he resigned in 1912 when nominated as presidential candidate by the Progressive party.

When informed of his reinstatement by the club's executive committee, the colonel addressed a note to its secretary saying "I am very much pleased," and adding:

"I accept with the utmost pleasure and I shall be around at the club very soon."

Colonel Roosevelt's restoration to membership in the club was taken up informally two weeks ago and a friend volunteered to ask him whether he would "care to come back," it was stated. The colonel is quoted as replying that he was "delighted" with the prospect and the executive committee's action followed.

REPORTED STORAGE OF HUN GUNS IN AMERICA IS MYTH, N. Y. MAN SAYS

New York, May 23.—Germany's reported importation and storage in this country of large numbers of Mauser rifles and quantities of ammunition was declared a myth by Deputy State Attorney General Becker at the conclusion today of his inquiry into rumors of the existence of these munitions. He expressed the opinion that the stories which federal investigating agencies have been attempting to run to earth for over two years were an outgrowth of the German plot to foment revolt against British rule in India.

TEN THOUSAND SHIPYARD WORKERS IN CANADA WILL STRIKE

Vancouver, B. C., May 23.—By unanimous vote, the metal trades council decided last night to call out 10,000 shipyard workers in British Columbia at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The call for a strike, it is said, is an effort to force the imperial munitions board and independent shipbuilders to pay a scale of wages equal to that paid in the United States for similar work, and for a 44-hour week.

GERMAN AVIATORS BOMB HOSPITALS AND SLAY MANY

DEAD AND WOUNDED TOTAL SOME HUNDREDS AMONG THE BRITISH.

WOMEN NURSES KILLED

Helpless Patients Sent to Death and Many Given New Wounds—The Latest Horror Perpetrated in the Night by Score of Machines.

(By the Associated Press.)

With the British Army in France, May 23.—German airmen again have bombed heavily British hospitals in the area behind the lines, and this time have killed and wounded some hundreds among the personnel and patients of many different hospitals in the group.

Recorded in the casualty list are the names of several nuns, who, with other women nurses, stood bravely by their posts throughout a terrific deluge of explosives.

There is in the neighborhood one large American hospital, and another in which there are American workers, but neither of these appears to have suffered. Last summer a number of American doctors and nurses were killed and wounded when these same hospitals were raided by the Germans.

Large Bombs Are Hurlled.

This latest horror was perpetrated Sunday night, apparently by four squadrons of enemy planes, which appear to have comprised more than a score of machines. A great number of bombs were dropped, about 30 per cent of them huge affairs, which dug vast craters in the hospital grounds and the remainder high explosive shrapnel which sent their death-dealing bullets tearing in every direction through the crowded hospital tents and buildings. A three-seated airplane was brought down by gun fire. The machine was lying at a low altitude, and the occupants were captured. The enemy captain and pilot sustained comparatively light shrapnel wounds while the observer was not hurt.

When questioned why he had directed his men against hospitals, the captain explained in a matter of fact way that he didn't see the Red Cross signs. He said he was seeking military objectives and had no desire to molest hospitals.

With a shrug of his shoulders, the German captain added that if the British chose to build their hospitals near railways they must expect to get them bombed.

Captain Spoke English.

The captain spoke excellent English. Asked where he had learned it, he replied he had been in diplomatic service before the war.

Sunday night's attack was divided into two phases, the first of which began shortly after 10 o'clock and lasted until 11 o'clock. Not satisfied with this the enemy returned at 11:40 o'clock and heavily bombarded hospitals filled with wounded men.

In one building, which was damaged most seriously, all the patients were suffering from compound fractures which made it necessary to strap limbs in the air.

One sister was killed while administering to the soldiers' wants, and another was so seriously hurt that she died shortly afterward. Still another was dying today.

NATIONAL GUARD VOLUNTEERS ARE PHYSICALLY FIT

Dr. Walter H. Hardy, examining physician, last night passed upon 70 volunteers for the new Ardmore company of the Second Regiment, National Guard of Oklahoma. Of this number only five failed to pass the examination.

Examinations will be continued every night this week until the entire number have been passed upon. The examinations will be begun at 7 o'clock each night.

It is possible that next Monday night, the first night on which the company assembles for drill, an officer representing the regiment will be here prepared to muster the company into National Guard service. The company is called to assemble at Convention Hall at 7:30 o'clock next Monday night.